

State of New Jerney

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

July 19, 1982

PLEASE REPLY TO: CN 400 TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625

Johnsthan Hess Environmental Technichian Solide Waste Administration Niter Task Force 120 Rt. 156 Yardville, NJ 08620

RE: Comb Landfill South,
Parker Road, Chester Township

Dear Mr. Hess:

DIVISION OF

SH, GAME AND WILDLIFE.

ISSELL A. COOKINGHAM

DIRECTOR:

Per our conversation on July 17, 1982, please be advised that the project area is within the range of the following species listed as endangered (E) or threatened (T) in the state.

Our records do not show any confirmed sightings for any of these species in the Parker Road area.

- 1. Bog Turtle (E) occurs in open sphagnum bogs, swamps and marshy meadows which have clear, slow-moving streams with soft muddy bottoms. Common vegetation in bog turtle habitat includes sedges, skunk cabbage, cattail, jewelweed and smartweed.
- 2. Wood turtle (T) occurs in hardwood forests. The wood turtle needs clean streams in or adjacent to wet meadows and farmland.
- 3. Long-tailed Salamander(T) lay their eggs in clear ponds or slow streams. The terrestrial adults live under logs in the vicinity of cool streams and feeds on insects and worms.
- 4. Red-shouldered hawk (T) breeds in moist woodlands both in the northern section and in the coastal plain. They generally nest under the forest camopy, placing the nest in the first crotch of a hardwood. Small mammals, amphibians, reptiles, and some small birds are usually taken by hunting from a favorite perch, but few hawks winter within the State.
- 5. Bobolink (T) nest on the ground in uncut fields.

If habitat suitable for any of these species is located within the project area then that species may be expected to occur there. Should suitable habitat occur, we recommend that further surveys be conducted to determine if such species inhabit the project area.

I hope this information is helpful to you. I have enclosed an order form for the publication Endangered and Threatened Species of New Jersey. This book contains information on the habitat requirements, range, and distribution of our endangered and threatened species and would be a useful addition to your reference library.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact me-

Very truly yours,

Melinda Welton, Nongame Zoologist

Endangered and Nongame Species Project

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Enclosure

| Facility Name: Combe-fill South Landfill |
|---|
| Location: Parker Rd, Chester, Morris 60, NJ |
| EPA Region: |
| Person(s) in Charge of the Facility: Anthony Farro |
| John Castner |
| |
| Name of Reviewer: Richard Katz Date: 7/82 |
| General Description of the Facility: |
| (For example: landfill, surface impoundment, pile, container; types of hazardous substances; location of the facility; contamination route of major concern; types of information needed for rating; agency action, etc.) |
| Inactive landfill which has been found by |
| analysis to be releasing numerous hezardous |
| substances to ground and surface water. |
| Numerous residences in close proximity. |
| NJ Dept of Environmental Protection issued |
| several Administrative Orders culminating in |
| closure order 9/8/81 |
| Scores: $S_M = 45.22 (S_{gw} = 73.08 S_{sw} = 27.90 S_a = 0)$ |
| S _{FE} = |
| S _{DC} = |
| taran da antara da la companya da antara |

. Figure 1

| GROUND WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|---------|------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Rating Factor | Assigned Value (Circle One) | Multi- plier | Score | Max. Score | Ref. (Section) | | | | | | |
| 1 Observed Release | 0 (45) | 1 | 45 | 45 | 3.1 | | | | | | |
| If observed release is given a score of 45, proceed to line 4. If observed release is given a score of 0, proceed to line 2. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poute Characteristics Depth to Aquifer of | 0 1 2 3 | 2 | | 6 | 3.2 | | | | | | |
| Contern Net Precipitation Permeability of the | 0 1 2 3 · 0 1 2 3 | 1 | | 3 3 | | | | | | | |
| Unsaturated Zone Physical State | 0 1 2 3 | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| | Total Route Characteristics Score | | | 15 | | | | | | | |
| 3 Containment | 0 1 2 3 | 1 | | 3 | 3.3 | | | | | | |
| Waste Characteristics Toxicity/Persistence Hazardous Waste Quantity | 0 3 6 9 12 15 48 | 1 1 | 18 | 18 8 | 3.4 | | | | | | |
| | · | · | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total Waste Characteristics Score | | /9 | 26 | | | | | | | |
| 5 Targets Ground Water Use Distance to Nearest Well/Population Served | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 3 | 9 40 | 9 40 | 3.5 | | | | | | |
| | Total Targets Score | • | 49 | 49 | • | | | | | | |
| 6 If line 1 is 45, multiple 1 is 0, multiple | oly 1 x 4 x 5 y 2 x 3 x 4 x 5 | | 41,895 | 57,330 | | | | | | | |
| 7 Divide line 6 by 57,3 | 30 and multiply by 100 $S_{gw} = 73$, | 08 | | | | | | | | | |

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| | · SURF | FACE WATER ROUTE WOR | RKSH | IEET | | • |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------------|-------------------|
| | Rating Factor | Assigned Value (Circle One) | Multi- plier | Score | Max. Score | Ref. (Section) |
| | Observed Release | 0 (45) | 1 | 45 | 45 | 4.1 |
| | If observed release is given | | | | | |
| 2 | House Characteristics | | | | | 4.2 |
| | Facility Slope and Interveni Terrain | ng 0 1 2 3 | 1 | | 3 | |
| . – | 1-yr. 24-hr. Rainfall Distance to Nearest Surface Water | 0 1 2 3 | 1 2 | | 3 6 | |
| | Physical State | 0 1 2 3 | 1 | | 3 | |
| | | Total Route Characteristics Score | | | 15 | |
| 3 | Containment | 0 1 2 3 | . 1 | | 3 | 4.3 |
| | Waste Characteristics Toxicity/Persistence Hazardous Waste Cuantity | 0 3 6 9 12 15 18 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | 1 1 | 18 | 18 8 | 4.4 |
| | | | | | | |
| | - | Total Waste Characteristics Score | | 19 | 26 | |
| 5 | Targets Surface Water Use Distance to a Sensitive Environment Population Served/Distance | 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3) 0 4 6 8 10 | 3 2 | 9210 | 9 6 | 4.5 |
| | to Water Intake Downstream | 12 16 18 20 24 30 32 35 40 | | , o . | | |
| | | Total Targets Score | | 21 | 55 | |
| | If line 1 is 45, multiply [If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 | | , | 7,955 | 64,350 | |
| 7 | Divide line 6 by 64.350 ar | and multiply by 100 $S_{sw} = 27$. | 90 | | ····· | |
| | | | | | | |

| | Α | IR ROUTE | WORK SHE | EET | | | |
|---|-------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|---------------|------------------|
| Rating Factor | | Assigne (Circle | | Multi- plier | Score | Max. Score | Ref. (Section |
| 1 Observed Release | | <u></u> | 45 | 1. | · | 45 | 5.1 |
| Date and Location: | i No | o data | available | • | · | | |
| Sampling Protocol: | | | | | | | |
| | | nter on line [2] | | | | - | |
| 2 Waste Characterist Reactivity and Incompatibility | ics | 0 1 2 | 3 | 1 | | . 3 | 5.2 |
| Toxicity Hazardous Waste Quantity | | 0 1 2 0 1 2 | 3 3 4 5 6 7 | 3 8 1 | | 9 8 | |
| | | · . | | | | | |
| | To | otal Waste Ch | aracteristics Scor | e | | 20 | |
| Targets Population Within | |) 0 9 12 21 24 27 | 15 18 | . 1 | | 30 | 5.3 |
| 4-Mile Radius Distance to Sensit Erivironment | ive | 0 1 2 | | 2 | | 6 | |
| Land Use | | 0 1 2 | 3 | 1 | | 3 | • |
| | | | | • | | | |
| | • . | | | | | | , |
| | , | Total Ta | rgets Score | | <u> </u> | 39 | } |
| 4 Multiply 1 x | L × 3 | | | | | 35,100 | |

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| | s | s ² |
|--|-------|------------------------|
| Groundwater Route Score (Sgw) | 73,08 | 5,340,69 |
| Surface Water Route Score (S _{SW}) | 27,90 | 778,41 |
| Air Route Score (Sa) | 0 | 0 |
| $s_{gw}^2 + s_{sw}^2 + s_a^2$ | | 6,119.10 |
| $\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2}$ | | 78.22 |
| $\sqrt{s_{gw}^2 + s_{sw}^2 + s_a^2} / 1.73$ | | s _M - 45.22 |

WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING $S_{\mathbf{M}}$

| | FIRE / | | OSION WO | ORK SI | EET | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Rating Factor | | Assign (Circl | ed Valu e e One) | | ulti- lier | Score | Max. Score | Ref. (Section) |
| 1 Containment | ~ | 1 | 3 | | 1 | | 3 | 7.1 |
| 2 Waste Characteri | stics | | | · | | | | 7.2 |
| Direct Evidence Signitability Reactivity Incompatibility Hazardous Waste Ouantity | ^ Æ | 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2 | 3 3 | 7 8 | 1 1 1 1 | | 3 3 3 8 | , |
| | | | · | | | | | |
| | To | ital Waste Cha | racteristics Sc | :01 e | | | 20 | |
| Targets Distance to Neare Population | | 0 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 1 | | | 5 | 7.3 |
| Distance to Neare. Building | | 0 1 2 | 3 | 1 | | | 3 | |
| Distance to Sensit Environment | ive | 0 1 2 | 3 | 1 | | | 3 | |
| Land Use Pepulation Within 2-Mile Radius | | 0 1 2 0 1 2 | 3 4 5 . | 1 | • | | 3 · 5 | . • |
| Buildings Within 2-Mile Radiu s | | 0 1 2 | 3 4 5 | . 1 | | | 5 | |
| | | | | , , | | | • | - |
| | | | | | | | ÷ | |
| | | | ·. | | | | | |
| Total Targets Score | | | | | | | 24 | |
| Multiply 1 x 2 | x 3 | | | | | 1, | 440 | |
| Divide line 5 by | 1,440 and m | ultiply by 100 | SFE - | | | | <u></u> | |

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| | DIR | RECT CONTACT WORK SI | HEET | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Rating Factor | Assigned Value (Circle One) | Multi- plier | Score | Max. Score | Ref. (Section) |
| .1 | Observed Incident | 0 45 | 1 | | 45 | . 8.1 |
| į | If line 1 is 45, proceed If fine 1 is 0, proceed to | · | • | | | |
| 2 | Accessibility | 0 1 2 3 | 1 | | 3 | 8.2 |
| 3 | Containment | 0 15 | 1 | | 15 | 8.3 |
| 4 | Waste Characteristics Toxicity | 0 1 2 3 | 5 | | 15 | 8.4 |
| 5 | Targets Population Within a 1-Mile Radius Distance to a Critical Habitat | 0 1 2 3 4 5 | 4 | | 20 | 8.5 |
| ٠ | | - | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | Total Targets Score | | | 32 | |
| 6 | If line 1 is 45, multiply If line 1 is 0, multiply | | | | 21,600 | |
| 7 | Divide line 6 by 21,600 | and multiply by 100 SDC = | | | | |

DOCUMENTATION RECORDS HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM

INSTRUCTIONS: The purpose of these records is to provide a convenient way to prepare an auditable record of the data and documentation used to apply the Hazard Ranking System to a given facility. As briefly as possible summarize the information you used to assign the score for each factor (e.g., "Waste quantity = 4,230 drums plus 800 cubic yards of sludges"). The source of information should be provided for each entry and should be a bibliographic-type reference that will make the document used for a given data point easier to find. Include the location of the document and consider appending a copy of the relevant page(s) for ease in review.

LOCATION: Parker Rd, Chester, Morris Co., NJ

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Carbon Tetrachloride chemical analysis done
Tetrachloroethylene by NJ Dept. of Health
Heptane
Trichloroethylene
Trichloroethylene
Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:
Contaminants detected in on-site and down-gradient
wells—no other potential source of pollution exists,
same contaminants detected in leachate on site.

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Depth to Aquifer of Concern

Name/description of aquifers(s) of concern: -

Depth(s) from the ground surface to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone [water table(s)] of the aquifer of concern:

Depth from the ground surface to the lowest point of waste disposal/ storage:

| | _ | | • | | | | |
|-----|-----|------|---|------|----|------|--------|
| 1.1 | D ~ | | 1 | ~ 1 | • | 11 1 | 1 / 10 |
| Net | L | C.C. | | 11 1 | ٠, | ·1 C | TOIL |
| | | | | ٠ | | | |

Mean annual or seasonal precipitation (list months for seasonal):

Mean annual lake or seasonal evaporation (list months for seasonal):

Net precipitation (subtract the above figures):

Permeability of Unsaturated Zone

Soil type in unsaturated zone:

Permeability associated with soil type:

Physical State

Physical state of substances at time of disposal (or at present time for generated gases):

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Method with highest score:

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Carbon Tetrachloride chemical analyses done by Tetrachloroethylene NI Dept of Health Lais-Heptane data in DWM, Trenton Files.

Compound with highest score:

Carbon Tetrachloride (HRS User Manual)

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if

old landfill = no basis of estimating quantity directly is available.

Scoredas a"1" (see discussion below)

Evidence of groundwater contamination. Based on p.3 of "Supplemental Instructions for the Hazard Ranking System", Steve Caldwell, July 29,1982.

Ground Water Use

Use(s) of aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius of the facility:

Potable - Precambrian Gneissic bedrock (interviews with homeowners; all aquifers linked by fracturing - see geological report, attached)

Distance to Nearest Well

Location of nearest well drawing from aquifer of concern or occupied building not served by a public water supply;

Several private wells located along Parkerhoad

NJDEP on-site inspection

Nearest well owned by Mr. Manfredonia.

Distance to above well or building:

* 50 feet

Population Served by Ground Water Wells Within a 3-Mile Radius

Identified water-supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius and populations served by each:

* Public supply wells belonging to Chester Twp, Chester Boro, Washington Twp, several schools and various commercial enterprises

Computation of land area irrigated by supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius, and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre):

* None

Total population served by ground water within a 3-mile radius:

* 11,200

* Info supplied by Frank Matteo, Morris County Health Officer

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected in surface water at the facility or downhill from it (5 maximum):

Carbon Tetrachloride Heptane Benzene Dibromochloromethane chemical analysis done by NJ Dept. of Health

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

Observed leachate streams entering Trout
Brook
Inspection reports filed at NJDEP Division of
Water Management, Trenton

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain

Average slope of facility in percent:

Name/description of nearest downslope surface water:

Average slope of terrain between facility and above-cited surface water body in percent:

Is the facility located either totally or partially in surface water?

Is the facility colletely surrounded by area of ther elevation?

1-Year 24-Hour Rainfall in Inches

Distance to Nearest Downslope Surface Water

Physical State of Waste

* * *

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Method with highest score:

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated

see p. 4

Compound with highest score:

Carbon Tetrachbride (HRS User Manual)

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

Scored as a "1" (see p.4)

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

(see p.4)

TARGETS

Surface Water Use

Use(s) of surface water within 3 miles downstream of the hazardous

Recreational - Trout Brook was trout maintenance area; adversely impacted by contaminants Hacklebarney State Park, Schooley's Mountain Park (Div. of Water Resources tiles)

Potable (Frank Matteo, Morris Co. Health Officer)

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

None

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if I mile or less:

~ 3000 to PEM + PFO (palustrine wetlands)

(Nat'l Wetlands Inventory map, Chester quad,

US Dept. of the Interior

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species or national wildlife refuge, if I mile or less:

None

Population Served by Surface Water

Location(s) of water-supply intake(s) within 3 miles (free-flowing bodies) or 1 mile (static water bodies) downstream of the hazardous substance and population served by each intake:

2 Intakes/ocated along Trout Brook (one is 2000' from leachate entry point and the other is 2 miles downstream).

(Frank Matteo, County Health Officer)

conversion to of a form (1.5 people per acres:

Total population served:

8 people in two families (Frank Matteo, Co. H.O.)

Streams tributary to Trout Brook, former trout maintenance area

Distance to above-cited intakes, measured in stream miles.

2000' and Zmiles

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

No sampling performed

Contaminants detected:

Date and location of detection of contaminants

Methods used to detect the contaminants:

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the site:

2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Reactivity and Incompatibility

Most reactive compound:

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Toxicity

Most toxic compound:

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous waste:

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

3 TARGETS

Population Within 4-Mile Radius

Circle radius used, give population, and indicate how determined:

O to 4 mi

O to 1 mi

0 to 1/2 mi 0 to 1/4 mi

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if I mile or less:

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species, if I mile or less:

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if I mile or less:

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Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if I mile or less:

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

MEMO

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

| TO | John Castner | | | - (語:(3) ** (**) ** (**) * | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------|---------------|--|----------|------------|----------|------|
| FROM_ | Dan Toder | | | | | | | |
| SUBJECT | Environmental | Imanet | | | DAT | E Februar | y 27, 19 | 81 |
| | Environmental Morris County | #1407A | or continuing | Operations a | it Combe | Fill South | Chester | Twp. |
| | | | | | | . • | | |

General Setting:

The Combe Fill landfill is located in Chester Township, Morris County.

The site lies within the Reading Province of the New Jersey Appalachian

Highlands with large valleys and ridges trending northeast-southwest. The

Chester Township area in the vicninity of the landfill is drained by the North

Branch of the Raritan River and the Lamington River. There are several

private dwellings and public buildings within a mile of the landfill property.

The people in the area use groundwater obtained from wells located in Precambrian gneissic bedrock.

Geology:

The geology in the vicinity of the landfill consists of pre-Wisconsin glacial drift from 10-25 feet in thickness which is underlain by fractured, crystalline hornblende and amphilbolite gneisses of Precambrian age. The first 3-5 feet of the bedrock is highly weathered and fractured. It is a common practice at this landfill to excavate some of the glacial overburden for use as cover material. In the past the operators have completely stripped o-f the overburden down to bedrock, in places, creating a potential environmental hazard. Surface Water:

The site is drained by two branches of Trout Brook and Tanners Brook. The western branch of Trout Brook flows from north to south and is Tocated approximately 75 feet west of the existing landfill (the stream runs through the middle of the property). Three small ponds are fed by this branch of Trout Brook; on of which

is a man-made pond located on the property used in the past for disposal of septic tank wastes. The second pond is located about 500 ft south of the southern boundary of the Combe-Fill property owned by Mr. Tingue and the third pond is 1500 ft downstream of Tingue's pond.

The eastern branch of Trout Brook begins 500-700 feet south & east of the existing landfill and flows under Parker road. Approximately 1200 feet south of Parker road the east and west branches of Trout Brook join. Trout Brook later drains into the Lamington River and the Lamington later drains into the North Branch of the Raritan River.

Tanmers brook is another stream that drains the landfill property, however, the existing landfill is about 2500 feet from this stream at the present time. Tanmer's Brook flows northeast and drains into the Lamington River, later, draining into the North Branch of the Raritan River.

Groundwater:

I have been informed by the county clerk and health officer of Chester Township that all people in the immediate area of the landfill are using private groundwater wells for their potable water supply. Wells on the average are about 150 ft deep and are drawing water from the fractures existing in the bedrock. However, some private wells are more shallow with some tapping the water stored in the glacial overburden.

The shallow groundwater flow would be locally affected by topography, depth to bedrock and local drainage from the existing landfill the shallow groundwater flow would most likely be west (toward the western tributary of Trout Brook) and south. Groundwater flow direction within the bedrock is difficult to determine since the water flows within a complex fracture system. This area is not considered a major area for groundwater recharge.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

If it is decided to continue and expand operations (into the woods on t west side of the existing landfill) without any environmental controls, there no doubt that there will be a severe deleterious environmental impact on growaters and surface waters of the area.

The western tributary of Trout Brook which runs through the site will p natural drainage for any leachate that is generated. Only a 50 foot buffer around the tributary is planned in the engineering design. Also, the area proposed to be filled west of the tributary of Trout Brook should be declare wetland area. The soil survey report for Morris County designates this part area as having a seasonal high water table of zero depth. An on-site inspe confirms this statement. Both tributaries of Trout Brook show visual signs leachate presently. Reddish liquid and turbid waters can easily be seen in streams. Mr. Tingue lives immediately downstream from the landfill and redd liquid can be seen in his lake and stream.

Tanner's Brook on the northwest corner of the site would also be a nature drainage area for the northwest portion of the site. There is a local drainable divide through the area to be filled. The area east of the divide would drain toward Trout Brook and the area west of the divide would drain toward Tanner Brook. There have been many new houses built (using private wells) along Val Brook road adjacent to Tanners Brook.

REcommendations:

Using the remaining property for landfilling municipal waste at Combe-Fi South without doing serious harm to the environment will require many enviror controls and sound engineering practices. It is obvious that these controls be very expensive to install. The following is a list of a few of the items needed to abate groundwater & surface water pollution.

- I. Backfill with clean fill all areas to be filled so that waste is at leas 5 feet above water.
- Z. A liner of clay, bentonite or PVC
- 3. A leachate collection system
- 4. Additional monitor wells to monitor groundwater in the bedrock and shall groundwater existing within the glacial overburden.
- 5. A sampling program for the streams that drain the site.
- 6. Gas evacuation system.

Even if these controls are installed, there is always some leakage from t most adequate liners and leachate collection systems. Some of the resid

have less than 500 feet from the landfill property line and still may be affected. Also, noise of operation, blowing litter ξ odors maybe nuisan to near-by homeowners.

